The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3971 號一十七百九十三第 光緒十一年庚午歲閏六月初十日 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 28TH JULY, 1870. 四月廿八日 英七月二十八 香港 PRICE $24 PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

July 27, COLUMBIAN, Brit. str., 1,482, N. Stewart, Bombay 6th July, Galle 14th, Penang 19th, and Singapore 22nd, Opium and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

July 27, ISABELLA HENRIETTE, French bk., 267, Deg Martin, Saigon 17th July, 6,000 piculs Rice.—GRUN & Co.

July 27, MARS, Amer. str., 679, McCaslin, Amoy 25th July, General.—AUG. HEARD & Co.

July 27, AUGUST, Siam. bk., 356, Holmquist, Bangkok 16th July, General.—CHINESE.

July 27, EDWARD MARQUARD, Siam. bk., 207, Hochrieter, Bangkok July 8th, General.—CHINESE.

July 28, CHUXIANG, Brit. str., 636, Warden, Shanghai 24th July, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Departures.

July 27, DIANA, for Whampoa.
July 27, ANEVOCA, for San Francisco.
July 27, COUNTESS RUSSELL, for Iloilo.
July 27, FERDINAND, for Foochow.
July 27, ELLEN MORRIS, for Whampoa.
July 27, SIRENE, for Whampoa.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, JULY 27TH.

Luzon, for Whampoa.
Katarina Maria, for Guam.
Sarah E. Kingsbury, for New York.
Chow Sye, for Chefoo.
Sea Shell, for Melbourne.
Constance, for Cape St. James
Sharperton, for Iloilo.
Agnes Banfield, for Iloilo.

Passengers.

Per *Columbian*, str., from Bombay, &c.,—
For Hongkong.
From Southampton.—Mr. R. J. Lent.
From Marseilles.—Messrs. Harries, Nadand and E. Steinman.
From Bombay.—Mr. Rustonjee Erwanee.
From Calcutta.—Mr. F. B. Simson.
From Singapore.—Mr. T. R. Smerdon, Mrs. Sanger, Mr. J. S. Ogden, Mr. W. Crawford, Sergeant Hitchins, and four seamen.
For Shanghai.
From Marseilles.—Mr. J. B. Richard.
From Calcutta.—Mrs. Fleming.
For Yokohama.
From Marseilles.—Messrs. Ohoro, Moridera, Dapesin, Eliziere, Signors Ghirardotti, Sala, Puttarelli and Bignotti.
From Suez.—Dr. Orio, Signors Pini, Biffi, Panegatti, Vigano, Antongini, Mulagnini, Daina, Palligrini, Pasquale, Luisetta, M. Dapesin.
From Calcutta.—Mr. MacNicol.

Per *Mars*, str., from Amoy,—
115 Chinese.
Per *August*, from Bangkok,—
20 Chinese.
Per *Edward Marquard*, from Bangkok,—
20 Chinese.
Per *Chukiang*, str., from Shanghai,—
20 Chinese.

Per *Dupleix*, str.,—
For Marseilles.—Messrs. A. de Villaralbo, E. Fourville, R. Hernandez, J. R. Salafranca, T. Espin, C. G. Zaragoza.

Reports.

The Siam bark *August* reports spoke the Portuguese ship *Viajante* on the 21st instant, in lat. 8.16 N., and long. 105.48 E., from Macao to Bangkok, 45 days out, all well.

The American steamer *Mary* reports strong S.S.W. wind with heavy S.E. swell; saw the steamer *Azof* off Cape of Good Hope, bound in to Swatow, at 10 a.m. on the 26th.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date).

Vessels.	*From.*	*Dates.*
Professor	Penarth	Dec. 9
Adriana Petroneal	Rotterdam	Dec. 31
Helen Morris	Liverpool	Jan. 5
Holmside	Shields	Mch. 14
Ceres	Hamburg	Mch. 17
Marie Diederika	Rotterdam	Mch. 24
Kildonan	Clyde	Mch. 24
Taffarette	Havre	Apr. 4
Sentor Iken	Cardiff	Apr. 5
Fetish	Hamburg	Apr. 10
Turandot	Hamburg	Apr. 10
Lord Macaulay	Gravesend	Apr. 13
Formosa	Boston	Apr. 16
S. D. Carlton	Liverpool	Apr. 18
Kingfisher	Dublin	Apr. 25
Albert Victor	Gravesend	Apr. 26
Clarendon	Hamburg	Apr. 29
Balkan	Shields	May 8
Maria	Utsalady	May 10
Felicie	Hamburg	May 11
N. B. Palmer	New York	May 12
Willy Rickmers	New York	May 15
Nelly	Cardiff	May 18
L'Imperatrice	Gravesend	May 24
John Lidgett	Gravesend	May 24
James Vimcombe	Cardiff	May 28
Asturias	Penarth	May 19
Nassau, (g.b.)	Malta	June 1
Corea	Gravesend	June 9
Albatross, (s)	Liverpool	June 9
Waverley, (s)	Liverpool	June 11

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

TENDERS will be received at the Registrar-General's Office up to Noon of THURSDAY, the 28th instant, for the Privilege of preparing and selling Prepared Opium within this Colony, for One Year from the 1st of August, 1870, under the conditions set forth in Ordinance No. 2 of 1853, and in the additional Regulations of the 27th July, 1869.

By Command,
J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 18th July, 1870. [9d 1359

HONGKONG LIGHTERING AND STORAGE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

THE above Company having made considerable addition to their fleet of CARGO BOATS, and being now in thorough working order, are prepared to take the ENTIRE DISCHARGE OF VESSELS resorting to this port—that is, to find Stevedores, Boats, Coolies for storing, Clerks to superintend discharge, and Godown and Insurance for Ten (10) days; all to be covered by *one charge*.

The Company feel sure that, by their mode of delivery, a great saving in time is effected and robbery prevented.

They are the only Public Company in Hongkong, that possess really safe boats for discharging ships in any weather.

Godowns situated on and near Peddar's Wharf.

All particulars may be had of
J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.
tf 1036 Hongkong, 6th June, 1870.

FOR SALE, at No. 213, *Queen's Road East*, 40 tons of Pig IRON, 3000 Boiler TUBES, 2 in. to 3½ in., advancing by a 1/4 Loo Moor Iron of sizes and thicknesses, Sheet Copper Rivets, &c.
S. SPEECHLY.
1m 1394 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. R. ROWETT.
E. R. Bellisss, Esq. | Julius Menke, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. | Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George J. Holland, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 „ 4 „ „
12 „ 5 „ „
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $3 per Share on which $50 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 235 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Call of Twenty-five dollars per Share, on the Shares in the Capital of the Corporation, numbered from 20,001 to 40,000, inclusive, is payable on the 1st day of JULY next, at the Head Office and Branches of the Bank.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged on the amount of all calls unpaid, and the other provisions of the 30th article of the Deed of Settlement of the Corporation will also be enforced in respect of Shares upon which the Calls remain unpaid.

By order of the Court of Directors.
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 1004 Hongkong, 1st June, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for contributors may be arranged.

Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1296 Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IN accordance with Paragraph 110 of the Articles of Association of this Company, the Half-yearly Interest at the rate of 12% per annum on the paid-up Capital is now due. Warrants payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, can be obtained at the Offices of the Company, by Shareholders not already in receipt of the same.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
1m 1259 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1870.

BRITISH-INDIAN SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED,
In connection with the
ANGLO-MEDITERRANEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED,
THE
FALMOUTH GIBRALTAR AND MALTA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED,
AND THE
MARSEILLES, ALGIERS AND MALTA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Direct Submarine communication with EGYPT, EUROPE, ENGLAND, AND THE UNITED STATES.

Reduction of Rates.

THE Falmouth, Gibraltar, and Malta Line being now open for traffic, the following reduction of rates will be made from the 1st July, 1870:

The words "*via Red Sea*" should always be written in the preamble.

Tariff from Galle.

Countries	*20 words.* R.	A.	*10 words.* R.	A.
Aden	20	12	14	4
Algeria	30	0	12	0
Austria & Hungary	28	12	18	12
Baden	28	12	18	12
Barbary, Tripoli, and Benghazi	29	8	18	0
Bavaria	28	12	18	12
Belgium	29	4	19	4
Corfu	29	4	19	4
Denmark	28	12	18	12
Egypt	25	12	17	12
France	29	4	19	4
Germany (North)	28	12	18	12
Gibraltar	30	12	20	12
Great Britain & Ireland	30	12	20	12
Greece	29	10	19	10
Hohenzollern and Wurtemburg	28	12	18	12
Holland	28	12	18	12
Italy	28	0	18	0
London	30	8	20	8
Luxemburg	29	0	19	0
Malta	25	12	15	12
Norway	29	0	19	0
Papal States	28	0	18	0
Portugal	31	4	21	4
Russia, Europe	26	0	16	0
„ Caucasus	32	8	22	8
„ West of Tomsk	34	8	24	8
„ East of Tomsk	37	12	27	12
Servia	28	8	18	8
Spain	30	12	20	12
Sweden	23	10	18	10
Switzerland	28	8	18	8
Tunis	30	0	20	0
Turkey, Asia Seaports	31	4	21	4
„ „ Inland	33	0	23	0
„ Europe	29	4	19	4
United Principalities	28	0	18	0

For further particulars, apply to
GEO. B. SPAUNY,
General Superintendent,
4w 1326 *Bombay.*

With possession from 15th August next.

THE desirable PREMISES at present in the occupation of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., as their Auction Room. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1283 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the Head Office of the BANK, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 15th day of August proximo, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1870.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
22d 1376 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th day of August proximo (both days included), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
25d 1369 Hongkong, 21st July, 1870.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with the 27th and 31st Clauses of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Second Call of Fifty Dollars per Share is payable *on the 22nd day of August next*, at the Hongkong Branch of the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged upon all calls paid after that day.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th to the 22nd day of August, both days inclusive.

By order,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
38d 1342 15th July, 1870.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Shareholders are reminded that, in accordance with the 35th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the *Second* Call of Fifty Dollars per share will be payable on the First day of September, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged on all Calls paid *after that day.*

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
37d 1393 Hongkong, 26th July, 1870.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of 12½ (*Twelve per cent.*) has been declared on the net premia contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September, 1869.

POLICY HOLDERS will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date, to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 590 Hongkong, 26th March, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL Cutter Racing YACHT, quite new, by the celebrated builders Messrs. A. Hall & Co., Aberdeen. She is Coppered and Copper-fastened, and beautifully finished in every respect. Sails and everything complete. Apply to Captain HODGE, ship *Infra*, or to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1371 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1870.

IMPORTANT FOR YACHTSMEN AND OTHERS.

SWIMMING and LIFE PRESERVING WAISTCOATS.

A new INVENTION, registered in the United States.

On view and for Sale at
KOSS & Co.
tf 1334 Hongkong, 15th July, 1870.

FOR SALE.

HENNESSY'S BRANDY, in 1 doz. Cases.
Martell's BRANDY, „ 1 „ „
Fine OLD PORT, „ 1 „ „
Superior SHERRY, „ 1 „ „
Fine YORK HAMS.
Apply on board the British ship *Invincible.*
1w 1349 Hongkong, 18th July, 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Second and Revised Edition of the
"ROYAL VISIT BOOK,"
illustrated by a Portrait of His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh (taken in Hongkong), and by Photographs of Scenes and Incidents of the Prince's Visit to Hongkong.

PRICE $5, PER COPY.

In compliance with a general wish expressed to the Compiler that the work should take a more permanent form, this Edition is issued in a suitable binding. A photograph of S. John's Cathedral has also been added.

NORONHA & SONS,
Government Printers.
1m 1336 Hongkong, 16th July, 1870.

MACEWEN & Co.

Have for Sale, ex late arrivals—

CHINA Breakfast SERVICES.
Dinner SETS. Toilet SETS.
Coal SCOOPS, for Dining and Drawing Rooms.
Exhibition Steak DISHES.
Crystal BISCUIT BOXES.
Wedgwood SAUCEPANS.
Block Tin Dish COVERS, with E.P. Handles.
Block Tin Tea and Coffee POTS.
Sponge BATHS.
Kerosine Table LAMPS and CHANDELIERS.
Electro Plated Cruet STANDS, Liqueur STANDS, Pickle STANDS.
Electro Plated Sugar BASKETS, CANDLESTICKS, Butter DISHES.
Electro Plated Dish COVERS, Ice PAILS, Tea and Coffee POTS.
Electro Plated Dinner and Dessert FORKS and SPOONS.
Electro Plated Ice PITCHERS, elegant new American patterns.
GLASSWARE.
Table LINEN.
BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads, Barrels, and Kilderkins.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, in bottle.
Copying PRESSES, Foolscap size.
Coloured GLASS.
Hubbuck's Red LEAD.
„ White ZINC.
„ Patent DRYERS, Lamp BLACK and YELLOW OCHRE.
Hubbuck's Venetian RED.
Manila CORDAGE.
13, *Queen's Road Central.*
131 Hongkong, 30th May, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on the Premises,

TO-MORROW,
the 29th July, 1870, at noon,
(unless disposed of previously by Private Contract.)—

All those Pieces or Parcels of LAND, with 40 Chinese Houses standing thereon, situated near the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Factory, Syingpoon, and registered in the Land Office, as Inland Lots 634 and 680.

Inland Lot 634, measuring North on Second Street, Syingpoon, 105 feet; South on Third Street, Syingpoon, 105 feet; East on a close Inland Lot, No. 635, 150 feet; West on Government Ground, 150 feet; in all 15,750 square feet. Annual Crown rent, $188.84.

Inland Lot 680, measuring North on Second Street, Syingpoon, 52½ feet; South on Third Street, Syingpoon, 52½ feet; East on a close Inland Lot, No. 634, 150 feet; West on a close Inland Lot, No. 624, 150 feet; in all 7,875 square feet. Annual Crown rent, $69.42.

The whole of the Property is now let at a monthly rental of $100, and is covered against Fire to the extent of $8,000, until 6th August, 1870.

Further particulars, may be obtained upon application to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase-money to be paid on fall of the hammer, the remaining two-thirds on completion of Transfer, within Seven days of Sale. All expenses of Transfer to be borne by the Purchaser.

C. D. BOTTOMLEY,
Auctioneer.
1367 Hongkong 21st July, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD, & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road,*

TO-MORROW,
the 29th instant, at noon,—

1 Keg Tartaric ACID for soda Water manufacturing, Hubbuck's White ZINC, White LEAD, Boiled OIL and TURPENTINE, Black PAINT, NAILS, Wine CORKS, Brown LINEN, Chamois SKINS, Huntley and Palmer's BISCUITS, OATMEAL in Tins, Cod and salmon ROES, Assorted SOUPS, 36 dozen Good CLARET, 55 Piculs Muntz' Yellow METAL RODS, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ inches.

30 Le Faucheux REVOLVERS and CARTRIDGES.

17 Cases CARTRIDGES for Spencer's Rifles.

FURNITURE, BOOKS, &c., the effects of the late W. H. Dalmeida, Esq.

And at 3 o'clock,—

A fast-trotting Grey PONY, accustomed to be driven daily. A PHAETON, nearly new.

(On account of the concerned.)

L (in diamond); 50 Cases Guinness's STOUT,
H bottled by Burke, Ex *William Fruing.*

By order of H.M. Control department:
34 Empty Flour BARRELS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1404 Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 30th July, 1870, at noon,
At his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

An Invoice of Striped Regatta SHIRTS, Linen Faced Paper COLLARS, Men's White Berlin GLOVES, Women's Colored Thread Do., Children's Do. &c., Leno CURTAINS, White Lawn HANDKERCHIEFS, Printed Do., Madder Do.

1 Case NEEDLES.
1 „ POMADE.
1 „ TOOTHBRUSHES.
2 Cases MUSLINS.
50 Boxes Solace TOBACCO.
80 Cases GIN, &c.

And,

An Invoice of Iron TACKS, ½, ¾ and ¾ inch.
Flint GLASS PLATES, 4 to 6 inch.
4 Cases PRINTS.

And,

(For account of the concerned.)

1 CHRONOMETER. 1 SEXTANT.
10 Vols. Chambers' ENCYCLOPÆDIA.
31 „ Cooper's WORKS.
2 „ HORSBURGH'S DIRECTORY.
&c., &c.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Auctioneer.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

138 Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

HER Majesty's Vessels "*CORMORANT*" and "*RIFLEMAN*" will be sold by Auction, by Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer, at the Naval Yard, Hongkong, on

THURSDAY,
the 11th August, 1870, at 11 o'clock A.M.

The following are the particulars:—

"*CORMORANT.*" She is of 695 Tons measurement, 200 H.P. Nominal; working up to 560 Actual. Engines, horizontal directing acting, by Napier & Co., Glasgow; with Spare Gear complete, and metal Screw in good condition. Also, 2 Fighting and 2 high Boilers, with Fittings, Mountings, Spanners, Tools, &c., complete.

Will be sold as she stands, with all her Masts and Yards, Rigging, one suit of Sails, two Bower Anchors, one hundred fathoms of Chain Cable, &c., &c.

"*RIFLEMAN.*" 486 Tons, 100 H.P. She is three-mast Schooner rigged (standing wire Rigging complete); has all her Masts and Yards, one suit of Sails, two Anchors, one hundred and sixty two fathoms of Chain Cable, Davits, Stanchions, &c. The Boilers (2) are good, but the Engines require repair.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

A. H. PRICE,
Naval Storekeeper.
Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 14th June, 1870. [1114

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from C. BERTRAND, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, *Caine Road*, on

FRIDAY,
the 12th August, at noon,—

The Elegant and Durable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, all from the best Paris manufacturers and well seasoned to this climate) comprising handsome Marqueterie CHIFFONIERES with white marble tops, Inlaid Ebony Centre and Card TABLES, Marqueterie TAR-DINIERES, Gilt Drawing Room CHAIRS, Ebony TABLE with Fern Stand, CHAIRS and COUCHES covered with Cerise damask, Cerise Window CURTAINS, Velvet CARPET, &c.

A Suite of Dining-room FURNITURE, in Pearwood, comprising TABLE, CHAIRS and handsomely inlaid SIDEBOARD. Suites of Bedroom FURNITURE, consisting of Mahogany and Rosewood BEDSTEADS, Single and Double with spring and other MATTRESSES, Rosewood WARDROBE with Mirror front, Rosewood CHAIRS, ARM-CHAIRS and COUCHES Covered with striped Rep, Rosewood CHESTS of DRAWERS and WHATNOTS, TABLE in bird's eye Maple, Mahogany TABLE, WARDROBE, ESCRITOIRE, CHESTS of DRAWERS, &c.

Straw Stem GLASSWARE, Dessert SERVICE, PIANO,
&c., &c., &c.
(The whole to be on view from the morning of the 10th.)

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1374 Hongkong, 25th July, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the Sugar Refinery, East Point,

TO-MORROW,
the 29th day of July, 1870, at noon,
A quantity of Surplus MACHINERY, Engineers' STORES, &c., consisting of:—

1 large Horizontal Steam ENGINE, and set of PUMPS, by J. P. Cail & Co., Paris, complete with Governor; diam. of Cylinder 12 in. Stroke 32 in. having attached 1 large double acting suction Pump, 15 in. diam. and 32 in. stroke, Brass lined, and having brass valves, 1 double acting suction Pump 7 in. diam. 24 in stroke, 1 Ram Force Pump 4 in. diam. 24 in. stroke.
1 Steam BOILER, for do.
1 Horizontal American Steam DONKEY PUMP.
1 Steam ENGINE and PUMP, by Speechly, Hongkong.
1 New Horizontal Steam ENGINE, by Manlove, Alliott & Co.
1 New Upright Steam BOILER, by Manlove, Alliott & Co.
Mal. Iron Steam RECEIVERS.
Mal. Iron CISTERNS
Mal. Iron SHAFTINGS.
4 Sets Counter GEAR, each with Shaft, &c.
4 „ Frictional GEARING, by J. P. Cail & Co., Paris.
1 Mal. and 1 Cast Iron FILTERS.
2 Cutting MACHINES, complete.
5 French and 3 English Condensed Steam TRAPS.
5 Water Closet SEATS, with Pipes, &c.
1 Cast Iron PULLEY, 5 ft. 6 in. by 12 in.
Cash Iron, Mal. Iron, and Copper PIPES.
A large Collection of Steam Stop VALVES.
Bevel, Metre, Pinion, and Spur WHEELS.
A quantity of Manhole DOORS.
1 CRANE, TRUCKS, AXLES, and WHEELS.

ROLLERS, WEIGHTS, Cast Iron PILLARS, Iron RAILINGS, Corrugated IRON ROOFING, and a great Collection of Old Cast and Mal. IRON, Copper and Brass FITTINGS and CASTINGS, &c., &c.

Also,

A large assortment of Hubbuck's PAINTS, OIL, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

THOMAS WALLACE,
Auctioneer.
1251 Hongkong, 1st July, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 30th July, 1870, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
on board,—

The Wooden Screw Steamer
"*ADELINE,*"
built by Wigram & Co., for the British Government, as Despatch Boat.

The *Adeline* is of the very best Materials and workmanship, strongly copper-fastened throughout; length 200 feet, breadth 29 feet 8 inches, depth 12 feet 6 inches—has 2 horizontal direct acting engines, with duplicate piston rods, &c.; built by Ravenhill, Salkeld & Co., 350 nominal horse power, will work up to 1,750—4 fighting and 2 ordinary boilers; capacity of Bunkers 150 tons, gross tonnage 580, registered tonnage 394. Masts, yards, sails, rigging, fire engine with hose, Downton's pumps; engine room, cabin and other fittings as per Inventory (which may be seen together with Surveyors plan, at the office of the Auctioneers) there is also on board a spare screw.

The Armament consists of 2 150-pounder Armstrong's Pallisier Pivot Guns, with lifting and sighting Apparatus.

2 40-pounder Breech loading Armstrongs.
2 40-pounder Muzzle loading Armstrongs.

All with Carriages, Shot, Shell, Fuses, Cartridge bags, &c., &c., &c.

60 Snider *Rifles, with Sword Bayonets* and Cartridges.

The above will be put up in one lot, and if unsold the steamer will be offered separately, the Guns with their fittings and ammunition in pairs, and the Rifles and Cartridges in one lot.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase-money to be paid, and the vessel and armament to be at purchasers' risk at fall of hammer, the remainder to be paid within 10 days of the date of sale, under penalty of forfeiture of first half payment. Cash in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

In event of the vessel and armament being sold separately. The purchaser of the vessel to allow the Gear and Engines to be used, and the vessel to be moored conveniently for delivering the Guns with their fittings, ammunition, &c., all expense connected with such removal to be borne by the purchasers of the Guns.

1023 Hongkong, 4th June, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 31st instant, at 2 P.M.,
At No. 3, Wyndham Street, the residence of L. THEVENIN, Esq.—

The whole of the Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising Damask Covered COUCHES and CHAIRS, Marble-top TABLES, Pier GLASSES, Mantel-piece CLOCK, PIANO, VASES, Oil PAINTINGS, Window CURTAINS, Dining TABLE, and CHAIRS, WHATNOTS, SIDEBOARD, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast SERVICES, Electro-Plated WARE, Marble-top WASHSTAND, Dressing TABLE, WARDROBE, Ice CHEST, &c., &c., &c.

1 VELOCIPEDE.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
1390 Hongkong, 26th July, 1870.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend at the rate of 16% per annum, or $8 per share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders, held this day, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after Wednesday next, the 20th instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the office of the Company for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1348 Hongkong, 16th July, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remetal them in their Stone Docks (with Cuisoon gates), at

(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.

By Order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
tf 663 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

25 DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST in the PUBLIC GARDENS, this Evening, between the hours of Six and Half-past Seven

A GOLD HUNTING WATCH AND CHAIN,

with engraved Crystal Ball attached.

The Finder on bringing the same to the *Daily Press* Office will receive the above Reward.

Employers of Amahs, in the Gardens at the time, are particularly requested to institute enquiries at once.

1365 Hongkong, 19th July, 1870.

CARD.

W. H. POSTER, JR.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA. [Ap. 4
6m 1067

Intimations.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS, SUBSCRIBERS and others interested in the CITY HALL will be held TO-MORROW, the 29th day of July instant, at 4 P.M., in the ST. ANDREW'S HALL, to receive the Report of the retiring Committee, and to elect a Committee of Management for the ensuing twelve months.

By order of the Committee,
JNO. J. FRANCIS,
Secretary.
3d 1392 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

WANTED on BOTTOMRY, about NINE THOUSAND MEXICAN DOLLARS, on ship, Freight and Cargo, for the French barque *Arabie*, for the voyage from Hongkong to Yokohama.

Parties willing to lend the money will please send their Tenders to the French Consulate, and appear at the same TO-MORROW, the 29th July, at 10 o'clock A.M.

GRUN & Co.,
Agents for Captain Mignot, French Barque *Arabie.*
1397 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamer
"MARS,"
Capt. McCaslin, will be dispatched for the Above port at 4 P.M. TO-DAY, the 28th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
1403 Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE A 1 American Clipper Barque
"BENEFACTRESS,"
Captain E. C. ELDRED, will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 1406 Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

CHINA SEA, SAIGON, AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 4th to the 19th day of August next; both days included.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
32d 1350 Hongkong, 18th July, 1870.

CHINA SEA, SAIGON, AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Ordinary MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the statement of Accounts with the report of the Directors, of declaring a dividend and the election of Auditors.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
32d 1351 Hongkong, 18th July, 1870.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers, at 3 P.M. on FRIDAY, the 19th August, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts, the Report of the Directors, and for declaring a Dividend.

By order of the Board,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
25d 1388 Hongkong, 26th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer Books of the above Company will be Closed from the 5th to the 19th August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
25d 1384 Hongkong, 26th July, 1870.

TO TEMPT FAILING APPETITES.

CHOICE Fulton Market BEEF.
Family Mess PORK.
Pickled Ox TONGUES.
Choice Cumberland HAMS.
Russian CAVIARE.
Potted MEATS.
Cambridge SAUSAGES.
Oxford do.
Bologna do.
Liebig's Extract of MEAT.
Kippered HERRINGS.
Findon HADDOCKS.
Invalid SOUPS.
Calf's-foot JELLY.
Gallo SAUCE.
Pure HONEY.
Spiced SALMON.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Preserved PEACHES.
do. PEARS.
do. STRAWBERRIES.
do. PLUMS.
CLAMS.
Preserved OYSTERS.
Pickled OYSTERS.
Preserved HORSE RADISH.
Green Sugar CORN.
TOMATOES.
Choice BEET ROOT.

Docks.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS, AND

CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, Has 236 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a

WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,

DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,

A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent

The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from

Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

tf 876 May3

THE
VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES
OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors.—

W. H. FORBES, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.), Chairman.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. BULEY, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
E. DELBANCO, Esq., (Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.—

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors.—

F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office.—

HONGKONG.

Secretaries.—

MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANYS' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—

The Honble. H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
J. B. TAYLOR, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MACG. BEATON, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
EDWD. ARTHUR, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary,—
N. J. EDE, Esq.

Bankers.—
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Agents.—

Swatow,	Messrs.	BEADLEY & Co.
Amoy,	"	ELLIS & Co.
Foochow,	"	OLYPHANT & Co.
Ningpo,	"	DAVIDSON & Co.
Shanghai,	"	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Kiukiang,	"	R. FRANCIS & Co.
Hankow,	"	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Chefoo,	"	FERGUSSON & Co.
Nagasaki,	"	ALT & Co.
Yokohama,	"	SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Kobé,	"	BROWNE & Co.
Saigon,	"	HAUSCHILD & SØRENSEN.
Singapore,	"	GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co.
Penang,	"	A. A. ANTHONY & Co.
Tientsin,	JOHN HANNA, Esq.	

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 30th March 1870. tf 612

SEAMAN'S HOSPITAL AT PAGODA ANCHORAGE, FOOCHOW.

Committee of Management:—
CHARLES A. SINCLAIR Esq.
DAVID KING, Esq., Jr.
W. PATERSON, Esq.
A. W. G. RUDDEN, Esq.
J. G. FEE, Esq.
W. P. GALTON, Esq.
Monsieur P. GIQUEL.
Captain C. L. SHAW.
W. B. KINNEAR, Esq.
Honorary Surgeons:—
J. R. SOMERVILLE, M.D., F.R.C.
H. C. SHEEWIN, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.

THIS institution, built by public subscription, is now open to receive patients.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

1st Class.....$2, per diem.
2nd " ..... 1 "

As the institution has been established for charitable purposes, and as it will not be entirely self-supporting, the committee solicit further subscriptions, which will be received by the Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong.

W. S. KINNEAR,
Honorary Secretary.

1m 1325

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THIS Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" HEDGE & Co., Foochow.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Wednesday morning at 10.25, and the last messengers left the office at 10.45.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, JULY 28TH, 1870.

"WHAT course will France adopt?" is the question eagerly asked in all directions with reference to the Tientsin massacre. The Admiral left Japan on the 9th and, by latest accounts, the forces were concentrating in the North, while in the meantime it was possible for the French Minister at Peking to have received telegraphic instructions from Paris. If left to herself by the other powers, there can be very little doubt that the action of France would be of the most decisive character. But it is not to be supposed that the Chinese Authorities will be idle at such a time, and they are reported to be using their utmost endeavours to induce England and America to interfere in the matter, so as to avert the just retribution of the outrage of which they are guilty. Russia, it is certain, will, as is her custom, act independently; and the quiet annexation of another portion of the Chinese Empire will, in all probability, be the compensation that she will exact. To France, her language will be "You are free to do the same, but by yourself and on your responsibility without aid from us;" while to the advocates of the Chinese cause—the mercenaries who are endeavouring to shield CHUNG HOW, and the Chinese organ vainly trying to make a case for its clients even out of the Tientsin massacre—her language will be terse but conclusive: "Come and take it back if you can." Will France yield to the pressure of her colleagues, supposing that the Chinese are able to induce them to use their efforts towards restraining her? It is sincerely to be hoped not. If such terms as those which have been suggested—the payment of some millions of dollars, and the occupation by France of Tientsin and Taku for the space of four years—be accepted, France will lose all her *prestige* in China, and must expect ere long another massacre. Heavy contributions will be levied on the Chinese people, whose rage will be kindled against foreigners, and specially against France, when they are told that it is the Europeans who are burdening them with taxation. Their exasperation against foreigners will be thus aggravated and the Mandarins will laugh in their sleeves as they foresee another outbreak. It is not money that France wants of China. What she requires is respect to her Treaty rights—liberty and safety to her subjects in the country. And she must seek to repair the wrong that has been done to her in such a way as will permanently secure these ends. She has been wantonly and cruelly treated, and she has the right to demand full and permanent compensation. No other nation has ever been so grievously outraged in China. The blow was struck directly at her, and at her alone. France, therefore, has the right, if she see fit, to act by herself. The comparison which has been drawn by some between the affair of Tientsin and that of Marathon does not hold good. France and Russia have a protectorship in Greece, while America and England have only ordinary international relations with China. There are also some further cogent reasons why France would be justified in acting on her own responsibility. Rumours of a disturbance had been rife in Tientsin for days before the outbreak, but yet no offer of aid in a moment of danger was made to her. At all events, no such offer is recorded. It is possible that Mr. FONTANIER did not request it, but it would seem at least right on the part of the other Consuls to have offered to co-operate with a view to avert the impending catastrophe. The letter to the *North China Daily News* from Mr. MEADOWS, Consul for the United States and other nations, reveals his strong leaning towards the Chinese even in this unfortunate matter; and if it should prove true, as it is reported, that twice last year there was a disagreement between that official and the French Consul, the matter will certainly wear a somewhat serious aspect. It is beyond dispute that, were the Chinese not aware of the unfortunate differences which always exist between the various foreign Ministers at Peking, they would never have ventured on such an attempt as the massacre of Tientsin. That massacre was the logical result of the absence of co-operation amongst foreign nations in China.

Another strong reason why France should adopt severe steps is that she has great influence here, as in other parts of the East, from her being the recognised protector of the Catholic religion. If the Catholic Missionaries in China are to see their colleagues and the Sisters of Mercy murdered in consequence of their being under the French protection, and no steps taken for their future security, they will prefer to give up the protection offered, as they cannot be more than murdered without it. Everything, in fact, shows that France is called upon to act with decision and severity. Never has she had so good cause to dictate advantageous conditions, and if she be left alone to perform the work which clearly devolves upon her, there can be little doubt that she will do it in a way that will redound, not only to her own advantage, but to that of all the foreign nations which have interests in this country. On the other hand, if, through a mistaken view of the present political situation, other foreign nations are so ill-advised as not only to withhold their co-operation, but to restrain France from exacting the punishment due, there can be no question that the Tientsin massacre will be but the prelude to further outrages, in which other foreigners will, in all likelihood, be the sufferers.

THE question whether the names of informers with regard to criminals in Hongkong should be brought forward is one of so much importance that it is desirable, as far as possible to set forth the full merits not only of the point which arose in the course of the trial of the three prisoners in connection with the recent piracy on Friday last, but also of the subject generally. We purpose, therefore, to discuss the matter both in its legal and its general aspects, and to point out what appear, upon careful investigation, to be its true bearings.

The columns of a newspaper are not a convenient place for a legal discussion; and it may seem presumptuous on the part of any but professional men, to express opinions upon questions of law. It is, therefore, right to state that pains have been taken to ascertain the bearing of this portion of the subject from a thoroughly reliable source; and we purpose briefly stating the law as it has been explained, and then discussing its effects, first, upon the particular case which has called forth these comments; and, secondly, upon the general question involved in the decision given by the CHIEF-JUSTICE.

The law at home on the subject appears to be, briefly, that as a general rule, communications from informers to the police are privileged. If there is not any clear necessity for the evidence in the case, it rests with the judge to use his discretion as to whether it should be brought forward. But in Hongkong, this discretion has to be guided by a due consideration of the local circumstances affecting the point, the Law of England being in force in this Colony under the exception, of cases, (Ordinance VI. of 1845, Section 4,) "where the same shall be inapplicable to the local circumstances of the Colony and its inhabitants." The importance of this last point is that it relieves the judge in Hongkong from being bound by a decision upon a point such as the one in question if "the circumstances of the Colony and its inhabitants" differ from the circumstances existing at home.

There are thus two ways in which the question may arise—first where the evidence of the informant is clearly part of the case; and secondly, where it is not so. In the former case, the judge at home has no discretion and must admit the evidence; but here, even in such a case as this, if the peculiar circumstances of this colony make the judge sensible that it would be wrong to produce the witness, he may fall back upon the general rule that information given to the police is privileged and refuse to have the informer called; in which case, however, he is of course called upon to point out to the jury any defect in the evidence which may result from the absence of such testimony.

In the second case, namely, where the evidence of the informer is not clearly part of the case, the matter is entirely in his discretion even at home; and, with the saving clause as to the application of the laws to this Colony, *a fortiori* here.

In the instance under notice, there does not appear to have been any reason to conclude that the informer's evidence was part of the case. The judge took upon himself, in the ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S absence, voluntarily to lead up to the question: who had given a privileged communication; and the female prisoner, *before* the name was given out, seized the opportunity of dragging forth the informant, by stating that she believed he had placed the stolen goods in her boat. She did not ask for an individual man, but simply for "the informant." If she had said she believed that A, B, or C, had placed the things in the boat, it might have been necessary to produce A, B, or C, even if he were the informant; but such was not the fact, and consequently the instance was not one where the informant's evidence was clearly part of the case. It thus seems that, even at home, the judge would not have been *bound* to allow the witness to be produced; and much less so here, where he has discretionary powers to decide how far the law is applicable to the circumstances of the Colony.

This, as we are given to understand is a fair statement of the law on the subject, and when the systematic intimidation which is put in force in this Colony is borne in mind, it cannot be considered that the CHIEF-JUSTICE acted wisely in insisting upon the production of the informant. The matter was clearly within his discretion, and he was not only entitled but called upon, to take into consideration the special circumstances in this Colony, where it is certain that no informant as to criminals will be obtainable, if the informers have to run the risk of being brought forward. Justice has to be done to Society as well as to criminals. While it is the duty of a Judge to point out every consideration which may weaken a case against a prisoner—the absence of an informer's testimony as well as other things, if it really affects the case—he is bound also to consider the general interests of justice, and is certainly not called upon to lead a line of questioning up towards the production of witnesses, who are privileged from being brought forward by the general policy of the Law as applied at home, and who ought more especially to be protected, in virtue of the discretionary clause as to the application of the Laws, in this Colony, where the considerations, which entitle them to privilege at home, are of tenfold weight. There is no doubt that our system of legal proceedings offers large facilities for escape to a set of people, who are such great adepts in evasion and chicanery as the Chinese; and its administration ought to be such that, where it is possible, the loop holes for escape which are now considered by many thoughtful men as too large even at home, should be narrowed, not widened.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that the ruling of the CHIEF-JUSTICE in the case under notice will be reconsidered and an authoritative expression of opinion from home be, if necessary, obtained as to whether the rule laid down should or should not be applied under the Law as it stands. If such prove to be the case, there cannot, as already maintained, be two opinions upon the absolute necessity of some amendment being made in the local law. To any right thinking man, it certainly seems very revolting that two innocent Chinamen should have been murdered in a British harbour, for the sake of a few paltry things, altogether worth probably not more than twenty dollars; and that prisoners, against whom the evidence at the preliminary investigations was very strong, should escape being tried for murder, in consequence of the informant's name having, as it seems quite unnecessarily, been dragged out in Court.

As will be observed by a notification, elsewhere, the departure of the French Mail is postponed.

According to the *London and China Herald*, the British Government have determined, on giving up the Consulates in Formosa. It, however, remains to be seen whether they will modify their views on receipt of the memorial, which has been forwarded.

The telegram concerning the Tientsin Massacre has, as will be seen elsewhere, got home in such a form as to convey the impression that the occurrence was at Pekin—a somewhat strange mistake, which probably resulted from the telegram being sent from the capital.

The *Straits Times* states that the reason of the detention of the mail was the non-arrival of the Australian packet, for which the *Columbian* waited four days at Galle. The *Orissa* from China was despatched with the mail for Australia.

Pressure of important matter from the North, and by the English mail, compels the transfer to the fourth page of this paper of the first part of the interesting report of the proceeding in connection with the conspiracy in Bombay to burn the ship *Arrora*.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF JUSTICE SMALE.

The bankrupt, Carl Ripke, came up for his last examination, which was adjourned from Friday week. Mr. Hazeland, for the bankrupt, applied for a further adjournment, to which Mr. Caldwell, for Messrs. Schoillinos, agreed. The Chief Justice, however, considered that the bankrupt should show on what ground he applied for the adjournment. Mr. Hazeland replied that it was for the purpose of arranging with his creditors. His Lordship did not think any satisfactory arrangement could be arrived at, but as Mr. Caldwell expressed his consent, he would postpone the hearing for a week. If, however, the matter should proceed before him, he said he should require particulars as to how the $700 were obtained from the captain, and a full and particular account of Mr. Ripke's private expenditure, which amounted to so extravagant a sum.

The hearing was then postponed to Wednesday next.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE C. MAY, Esq.
July 27th.

SAMSHU AFLOAT.

Inspector Halloran, in charge of the water police, brought up and charged Lam Alin, boat man, with selling spirituous liquors in quantities less than two gallons, contrary to the Ordinance in that case made and provided, and again the *Golden Age* furnished the evidence which resulted in a conviction. When the boat was properly searched alongside the police shop a quantity of liquor was found concealed, which appeared to be a vile compound of samshu and arrack, which for brevity might be best styled "tangle-legs." Defendant was fined $200, in default six months' imprisonment, and the boat declared to be forfeited to the Crown, and ordered to be sawn in two, and on either part a placard to be affixed for the warning of all evil-doers and surreptitious dealers in samshu.

THE PRIME COST OF IGNORANCE!

Inspector Halloran brought up Leung Fung Hae, of Whampoa, boatman No. 1,664, charging him with lying alongside Peddar's Wharf about 8 p.m. There were a number of other boats there, the men and women in which contrived to get off in the darkness. The Inspector explained that there had been frequent complaints of late about obstructions, and yesterday notices had been posted that boats were not to lie alongside, and only come in when about to receive or discharge a passenger. Defendant admitted having seen the notice, but then he did not even know "letters," and this knowledge was in his case everything. Fined 50 cents.

BOAT NUISANCE.

Sergeant O'Brien charged Leung Ayung, of Whampoa, a boatwoman, with having persistently obstructed the Market Wharf, at 7 a.m. yesterday, with a large cargo-boat, stating that she would not offer to budge until he had demanded her license and taken it from her. The defendant averred that the charge was a pure bit of spite, because her unfortunate boat happened to be in the way of the police boat. Fined 50 cents, and license marked.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Chun Ayew, an unlicensed hawker, of 23 Nullah Street, Wanchai, was fined $10, for being in unlawful possession of a bar of lead, and Ho Achea, an inmate of the same dwelling, was ordered to find security in two householders in $25 each for one month. When the house was searched there were found in it a quantity of old iron and rope, bottles, boots, sailor's boxes, &c., &c.—the defence set up included "*the other man*," who is invariably said to be the party who employs another to carry when that other happens to be found with something which isn't his'en.

BEFORE J. RUSSELL, Esq.
AS BEST HE COULD.

Thomas Webb, P.C. No. 12, charged Hugh Hennessy with loafing and begging from some merchant seamen in East Street about 8 30 p.m. Knowing him to be a destitute, and to have been already in gaol, he had apprehended him. Defendant having admitted that he got his living as best he could, and that he was domiciled in the house of a Chinaman in Lascar Row, was sent to gaol as a rogue and vagabond.

LEGAL PROCEDURE IN HONGKONG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I don't pretend to know anything about the legal merits of the Chief-Justice's action regarding the informer in the piracy case. I am glad to see that, as you say, the doctors differ on this point, for we are more likely to get at the true law of the question thus than if they were agreed. Somebody used to say that certain electors were never so likely to be wrong as when they were unanimous, and I think it may be said with equal truth that the Supreme Court of Hongkong is never more likely to be right in the end than when the Judge and the Attorney-General disagree. I trust they may fight *à outrance* until we arrive at the real bearing of the law.

Whatever may be the result, however, of the investigation by the authorities of the existing state of the law, whatever its result, that is, as regards this particular case, it will be in the end profitable that the point shall have been raised. The attention of our local legislators cannot fail to be drawn to the fact—the painfully apparent fact—that our English system of law and administration of justice is peculiarly unsuited to the race of men with whom we have most to do in this Colony. First, and above all, we have the absurd old presumption that a prisoner at the bar is innocent until he is proved guilty. Now, take a case of manslaughter as an example of the working of this theory, which is almost too antiquated even for England. The Coroner's inquisition first goes into the case, receives a mass of evidence, and presents a certain man for manslaughter. There must be strong *prima facie* evidence of his guilt before this can be done. But next he is taken before the magisterial bench, the evidence is repeated, and sometimes a defence is made, but not usually. The Magistrate finds strong enough evidence to commit upon, and does so accordingly. And yet, mystery of mysteries, that man is absolutely innocent, legally speaking, up to the moment that the foreman of the jury pronounces him guilty. I say, Sir, that this presumption is absurd on the face of it, and that it is the reverse of the theory naturally and practically held by all who have to deal with the aforesaid innocent man previously to his conviction. Why do you take him in custody? Why do you lock him up in gaol, escort him under arms to the courthouse, station armed police about the dock? Why do you put him into the dock at all, why does not the Chief Justice send a polite message requesting him to attend the Supreme Court on such a day, for the reason, forcibly stated by Mr. Dogberry, in "Much ado about nothing," that it is proved already that he is little better than a false knave and it will go near to be thought so presently. If he is innocent, why do the police practically consider him guilty? Surely by all rules of common sense the man is guilty until he proves himself innocent; otherwise, why does a Judge in summing up in the prisoner's favour, conjure the jury to clear an honest man upon whose character a slur has been cast. Who cast the slur? Did the magistrate in committing? No, for then the man was innocent. Did the Court in trying him? No, for he has been innocent—legally innocent—all the time. Who, then? Probably the public, with whom common sense is apt to override the *dicta* of our most inexplicable law, who are usually inclined to assume *a priori* that a man whom a coroner's jury has presented, or a magistrate committed, or both, requires some little cleaning to be re-established in their confidence. Are the public unjust? Are not rather the assumptions of the law absurd? There are other points in which our laws might well be altered and adapted for the use of the Chinese. Proceedings should be summary except in the most important cases. No time ought to be allowed for "cooking" a case. Let the prosecution produce their evidence at once, and then the prisoner his. Next, let the prisoner be examined as a witness. This is a most material point. The impossibility of doing this under the English law is the cause, I feel certain, of many an acquittal which should have been a conviction. Why should not a man be obliged to criminate himself? I see no justice anywhere in the matter. I ask a man whether he stole my watch, and he is not bound to answer me! Why, sir, should *any* means of coming at truth be left untried? Why, especially in a Colony full of Chinese, should a man be provided by the law with the means ready to his hand of escaping or evading justice? In order to come at truth we ought to examine and cross examine our prisoners, and if they, like most Chinese witnesses, perjure themselves, we ought to punish them as severely as other false witnesses. Their evidence, where favourable to themselves, might of course be taken for what it was worth.

These two things we want then; the presumption of the prisoner's guilt on trial before the jury; and summary proceedings, including the examination of prisoners as witnesses. Other minor necessities exist, and their name is Legion, but these above all are the really crying wants of this Colony.

I am, Sir,
Yours truly,
H.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

A REMARKABLE DOCUMENT.

The *N. C. Daily News* publishes a translation of a very extraordinary document, which has come to light at Ningpo. It was at first doubted whether it was genuine or not, but it has been since ascertained that it is a forgery. It purports to be a letter from Tseng Kwo Fan to Mr. Wade, reviewing the principle features of foreign intercourse with China, and withstanding foreign demands. In regard to trade and intercourse, it says foreigners show a great desire to come to China, but Chinese merchants show none to go abroad. Here is a first point of divergence. But if we are content with reasonable demands—well. If we insist on what is impracticable, every native of China will rise to kill us. The Christian religion is condemned as inferior to Confucianism, and its teachers as comparatively stupid and illiterate. What man among them is there, who can compare with the earlier Romish missionaries, who commended themselves to the Chinese by their learning, and who were listened to and respected? The present missionaries are accused of acquiring political intercourse. The political condition of China and its relations with foreign countries are dwelt on at length, and a significant hint is given that, if the Emperor do become so weak as to lose control over the people, an intimation to this effect—that the people might take the matter into their own hands, as he no longer retains his sovereign independence—would lead to a general uprising of the whole people. The document has been widely circulated among the mercantile and literary classes in Ningpo, during the last two months; and it has a most dangerous tendency to inflame the public mind against foreigners—to produce, in fact, the the very results to which it points.

MR. M'LEARY BROWN.

We are glad to observe from the papers to hand by the present mail that Colonel Sykes has enquired into the position occupied by Mr. M'Leary Brown, the present head of the Chinese Embassy, who it has been declared in reply still holds his post in the British Consular Service. The gist of Colonel Sykes' question was stated to be that his position is to the prejudice of juniors, but there are very much more serious considerations connected with the question of how an *employe* of the British Government can at the same time be in the service of the Chinese. Recent occurrences add additional importance to the matter, which it is sincerely to be hoped will be sifted to the bottom. It is not impossible that the question which has been asked was designed to elicit an answer which would make it possible to take further cognisance of the matter. Certainly it ought not to be passed. The following is the report of the question and answer:—

On the 16th June, Colonel Sykes asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether Mr. M'Leary Brown, ex Chinese Secretary to the Legation at Peking and Private Secretary to the British Minister, and now in charge of the Chinese Embassy to Europe, has resigned his office, or is still in the service of the British Government, and, if so, whether, on the return of the Chinese Embassy to Peking, he will be permitted to resume his place in the British service, to the prejudice of the claims of his juniors for promotion in the Diplomatic line.

Mr. Otway, in reply, observed that the hon. and gallant member was premature in describing the gentleman to whom he referred as the ex-Chinese Secretary to the Legation at Peking. He had been permitted to attend the Chinese Embassy to Europe on leave, but without pay, for a certain period, which leave had been further extended by the Secretary of State at the request of the Chinese Ambassador.

THE CONVENTION.

From the tone of the late Lord Clarendon's despatch to the Home merchants, covering Sir. R. Alcock's memorandum, it is considered certain that he had concluded to reject the Convention. The *London and China Herald* observes that the memo. is dated the 3rd May, and was not sent to the merchants until the 9th June. In forwarding it, Mr. Hammond says—"Lord Clarendon, however, desires me to explain that his object in communicating to you this memo. is not to invite any further controversy on the subject, but simply to inquire whether it alters or modifies the views already expressed by the several mercantile associations concerning the Convention." The cue to this singular passage is to be found in the concluding paragraph of the memo., which runs thus—"Her Majesty's Government has already said that they do not agree with the merchants either in their estimate of the value of the concessions obtained from the Chinese, or the improbability of their being acted upon in good faith, and of large prospective benefits being the result. But it may still be a question whether, with this irreconcileable difference of opinion, it is desirable to force even an advantageous arrangement upon merchants against their will, which was entered upon solely for their benefit and with a view to improve their position and develop trade, in which they are directly interested, making it pretty clear that Lord Clarendon must have told Sir Rutherford that the deep and unanimous repugnance of the merchants must be respected.

TIENTSIN.

(*North-China Daily News.*)

The following letter, which has been addressed by the Rev. C. A. Stanley, to the U. S. Minister, in regard to the recent occurrences at Tientsin, has been handed to us for publication.

Tientsin, 9th July, 1870.

To the HON. F. F. Low, Esq.,
U. S. Minister to Peking.

SIR,—As strenuous efforts are being made by the Chinese Authorities and some others, to invest the recent occurrences at Tientsin with the nature of a popular uprising, and as directed against the Catholics alone, I desire to lay before you some evidence indicating that such is not the case.

It is well known that the rumors at first pointed more especially to the Catholics—particularly to the Sisters of Charity.

It is equally well known that these rumors soon referred to the entire foreign population of Tientsin, and that a day *was* fixed and arrangements made for an attack on the French Consulate, Tien-chu-tang, Jen-tze-tang, and other places in and near the city, viz., the 21st of June (23rd of the 5th moon); and that the following Friday, June 24th, was fixed as the day for attacking the foreign settlement.

Being absent on a mission tour at the time, I found indefinite rumors of an intended attack, on the foreign residents of Tientsin, in circulation about the 25th ult. at Teh Chow, a city 500 li distant from Tientsin. Mr. Hodge, of the Eng. Meth. Miss. heard the same at Laoling, about 400 li distant—and that the 21st and 24th of June, were the days fixed on for the attack. In both cases, the event was spoken of as future, and no distinction in the nationality of foreigners was made.

On the morning of the tragic day, the Taotai, Fatsai, and Chih-hsien visited the Tien-chu-tang, and were shown over the entire premises. They made no effort to disperse the great crowd that had followed them and collected in front of the place, nor to assure the people that they found no evidence of the foul deeds charged upon the Romanists. It is certain that very soon after their departure, the fire gongs sounded, and the attack commenced; that the military officer Chen-ta-wei (or Kwo-kui) arrived with some soldiers and closed the the bridge of boats, (which had been opened by order of Tsung-jen to prevent the mob from crossing,) and aided the rubble in its work.

At the sound of the gongs—the usual fire signal—all the fire guilds *rushed to arms*, instead of seizing their buckets as ordinarily, and hastened towards the French Consulate and Tien-chu-tang. From first to last, the members of these fire guilds were among the most active in the work of destruction and death.

The first attack was made on the French Consulate, and had actually commenced before the Consul went to Tsung's Yamên. Some or all of its inmates,—including Mr. Thomasin, Secretary of French Legation and wife, just arrived—were murdered *before* he left the Yamên, and he was murdered on his way back to the Consulate in charge of Tsung's escort.

No sooner had the destruction of the French Consulate and Tien-chu-tang been completed, than the crowd rushed off to the Jen-tze-tang, where ten Sisters of Charity were subjected to the most horrible death, and their premises burned.

A portion of the mob then made for the Protestant Chapels, *all* of which—8 in number—were despoiled of everything valuable, and their walls in many cases torn down. A portion of the mob, yelling with rage, started for the foreign settlement, with the avowed purpose of killing all foreigners and sacking the place. We know not what prevented their coming, unless it be that their numbers seemed too few, and they would violate the original plan. Three Russians fleeing from the city were killed, while begging for mercy on the plea—"We are not French!" "No matter, we will kill all foreigners," was the reply.

An attempt was also made to fire the steeple of the Settlement Church—a signal, doubtless, for the descent of the mob.

From the first, the ruffians have asserted their expectation of aid from the Governor-General's army. And it is positively known that soldiers from the Chen-tai Yamen were among the most active in the destruction of the French Consulate, Tien-chu-tang, and one of the Chapels of the American Board; and, as above indicated, that the mob was encouraged, if not directly led in the attack on the former places, by a military mandarin named Chen. His language, on passing the bridge, was "*Hao shau ta chu kuo, shah bah!*"—"Go on my boys and burn (them)."

There is no evidence that the rumour concerning the employment of men, by the Sisters, to kidnap children for unholy purposes, viz., to get their eyes, hearts and brains for medicine, is true. Nor is there evidence that the Consul fired a gun or revolver in Tsung's Yamen. Circumstantial evidence is against both rumors. Probably the exact truth cannot now be ascertained.

I would call attention to the testimony of Yong-u, concerning a visit paid to the burial-place of coffins said to have been brought from the Jen Tsz Tang. Others visited the place, and bear a similar testimony. Only one or two were new coffins—they saw, at most, only bones and a little hair, and utterly repudiate the idea of their being recent interments.

Also to the testimony of Yu Chu Lei, concerning the effect on the crowd, as witnessed by himself, when the bugle sounded in the Chen Tai Yamen. Taken in connection (and only when so taken) with the fact that the soldiers took an active part in pulling down and plundering my chapel, as seen by him and Yong Sien-Song, and their reported activity in the destruction and murders at other places, this is a significant fact.

I would also direct attention to the incendiary nature of the proclamation, a copy of which I enclose.

1. The names "swan," to blind and "kwei," to kidnap, are such as no Chinaman would be likely to select as a cognomen, and give an apocryphal look to the persons.

2. The phrase "commissioned by persons" is exceedingly objectionable, and unbecoming an official in its indefiniteness. The people at once said he referred to the Catholics. He could hardly have put it more ingeniously, considering the state of feeling among the people, in order to excite the populace.

It should be remembered that each fire guild has a head or chief, who is a literary man, and whose name is enrolled in the Yamen. The members of these guilds dare not arm, or participate in any uprising, as in this case, without the knowledge and consent of their chief. Would they dare countenance such demonstration as this, contrary to the known wishes of the mandarin, or without his knowledge?

The volunteer force (?) "twan lien," organized years ago, in rebel times, has also a literary man for its chief, whose name is in the Yamen roll. The same may be asked concerning him. Yet the "twan lien" were engaged in the horrid affair.

Little companies of firemen and Yamen retainers had been observed frequently, during the few previous days, collecting here and there; and unpleasant demonstrations made towards native Christians and foreigners. I may instance the case of Mrs. Stanley, the peering into her face, jostling of the crowd against her, and the insulting language used as early as June 5th, Sabbath. Also the case of Mr. and Mrs. Turnock, on Sabbath, 19th June, on their way to one of the chapels. In passing such a group, collected on the steps of a temple, insulting language was used, a thing formerly very rare here, and brickbats picked up, though none were thrown.

At a place 50 li from this, where I spent the night of July 1st, the frequent remark in the street was, "All the foreigners at Tientsin are dead—we might as well kill this one and end them." The impression, if not the expression, is significant.

Notwithstanding proclamations forbidding to carry or manufacture arms, both have been done openly to the present time; and at the five quarters, and other places, arms are exposed ready for use.

Until the present time, no attempt has been made, so far as we can hear, to apprehend any of the rioters. Some of them are as loud as ever in their threats of an attack on the settlement.

If simply a popular movement, why, in the already excited state of feeling, did the magistrates issue those incendiary proclamations? Why did they not seek of the Consuls a thorough investigation of the matter, and take all necessary means to allay excitement?

Why did they not issue counter proclamations, as desired by Mr. Lees of the L. M. S.? Why did they allow a large crowd to follow them and collect at the French Consulate, and go away without an effort to disperse it, or correct the erroneous charges and views of the people? Why have the people from the first claimed the officials as siding with them, if they had no reason for so doing.

Why did the soldiers and firemen render such efficient aid in the work of destruction, if their chiefs, the officials, were opposed to it?

Do not these gatherings explain the universality and speed with which the firemen flew to arms when the fire signal sounded, and, from all quarters, proceeded to the French Consulate?

If those connected with the Tup-cho-chian—especially the Sisters of Charity—were the only objects of popular hatred, why was the Consulate the first object of attack? Why was a French merchant and wife, living a mile away from the Tun-chu-t'ang, among the first victims? Or if the feeling extended to their co-religionists and fellow-countrymen only, why were the Russians brutally cut down while begging for mercy, and known not to be French, with the cry, "Death to all foreigners"?

Why was diligent search made for the Protestant Missionaries in their chapels, for the purpose (avowed) of killing them, and all (8) their chapels destroyed? Why were our converts beaten, robbed, driven from their homes, dragged before the magistrates, and why still subjected to a bitter malice? Why did the mob start for the settlement with purposes of blood and plunder?

In conclusion, I would utter my solemn protest against the efforts of some to shove 1st. That the feeling was and is only against the Catholics. Evidence to the contrary is too strong. Even admitting it, humanity cries out against such heartless and unchristian assumptions as that they brought upon themselves a deserved fate. Justice, even to bitterest enemies. 2nd. That the mob partook of the nature of a public excitement merely. Evidence is abundant that, but for official encouragement, such a tragedy could not have been enacted. The history of these mobs against foreigners, within the last few years, would be full of interest.

And may I express the hope that such a settlement of this affair will be made as to render there petition of such barbarous deeds all but impossible? I am no advocate of cruel or retaliative measures. But justice and humanity alike demand a firm and decided action in the fear of God.

Let the conduct of those officials be thoroughly investigated, and their actions sifted. Let them know that where evidence is so strong, they cannot cast the blame on an innocent people, or pay a few dollars and wipe out the stain of bloodshed and cruelties too horrible and be unfeeling to mention.

America has lost no children; but others have, and we should stand by them in demanding a full investigation, impartial justice, and determined punishment of the guilty.

Let this be done; then let them make good the losses of their own people, contrary to treaty stipulations, simply for being followers of the Saviour; let them replace our chapels with their own hands, or pay their full value, as we may prefer, which I believe to be but just in the circumstances, and I think the ends of peace and safety will be gained, and the way opened for the more speedy extension of the truth.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Yours obediently,
C. A. STANLEY.
Missy. Amer. Board, Tientsin.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Columbian*, Captain Stewart, from Bombay 6th, Galle 14th, Penang 19th inst., and Singapore 21st inst. with the London mails of 10-17th June, arrived yesterday. The following are the late telegrams:—

LONDON, 4th July.

A Spanish Deputation

conscripts to join their Regiments, and the occupation of strategic positions on the Northern Frontier of Spain.

LA private telegram received here dated 13th July, states that the probability of a war between France and Russia has ceased.—*Ed. S. T.*]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, JULY 27TH, EVENING.

The drug market has kept quiet but steady throughout the day. For Bengal, for ready cargo, sales of Patna have been effected at $550, Benares $520, but since the arrival of the mail steamer *Columbian*, little has been done. Patna for forward delivery of the 7th sales to arrive changed hands from speculators at $527½ a chest, but as buyers came forward it gradually advanced, closing at $535. Bargain chop scrips, with paid up earnest money of $5 to $10 a chest, upon a valuation of as low as $505 a chest to as high as $540 a chest, but chiefly at $510 to $520 a chest, have been issued and largely circulated, to the extent of more or less 800 chests, principal buyers being the Chinese. The *Columbian* brings telegrams from Calcutta, to the 10th inst. quoting Patna at about Rupees 1,110 per chest, it having averaged at the 7th Government Auction about Rs. 1,103, and Benares Rs. 1,040 per chest. The steamers *Hindoostan* and *Glenartney* were to leave on or about the 20th inst. for this place, with more or less, 3,200 chests. The following are the ruling rates:—Patna, $550 to $552½, little doing; Benares, $520 to $522½ nominal; Malwa, $640 to $645; Patna, on time 7th sales to arrive $535.

In Raw Cotton nothing has been done.

Sales of Grey Shirtings have been 800 pieces 7 lbs. at $2.35, and 3,500 pieces 8½ lbs. at $2.80, or a reduction of 2½ cents in each weight on the last transactions. 1,000 pieces ordinary 7 lbs. T-Cloths have changed hands at $1.95. Two sales of Drills are reported, each 500 pieces, at $4.15 per piece for 40 yards; and 200 pieces Long Ells, CPH Scarlet, at $7.00, and 500 pieces Assorted at $6.65, have also been placed.

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old	38 p. c. prem.
" New	26 "
Union Insurance Society of Canton	$1,500 prem.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares,	$1,600 prem.
China & Japan Marine Insurance Tls.	25 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares,	$190 prem.
China Fire	$335 prem.
Victoria Fire	$18 prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock	8 per cent. dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares,	34 per cent. prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Co.	Tls. 5 prem.
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits S. S. Co.	par.
China and Straits Steam Navigation	par.
Hongkong Gas	$45 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Shares	60 per cent. dis.
Hongkong Distillery Co	25 p. c. prem.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Co.	par.

SALES ON 27TH JULY, 1870.
As reported by Chinese.

T-Cloth, 1,000 pieces, at $1.97, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Drills, 40 yards, 500 pieces, at $4.15, by foreign merchant to Shantung merchant.

Grey Shirtings, 7lbs. 800 pieces at $2.35, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Flat Iron, 1,000 piculs, at $4.27, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Green Peas, 100 piculs, at $2.25, by Kin Foong to Singapore merchant.

Yellow Beans, 300 piculs, at $2.05, by Kin Foong to Tungkwan merchant.

Rice, 1,000 piculs, at $2.10, by Yuen Fat to Hongkong merchant.

Rice, 1,000 piculs, at $2.10, by Yuen On Tai to Hongkong merchant.

White Wax, 1 piece, at $215, by Hung Tai Chan to Tungkwan merchant.

Beans, 3,000 piculs, at $2.00, by Kin Foong by retail.

Notices of Firms.

WANTED, an English or German NURSEMAID. Apply to the Messageries Imperiales Offices.
tf 1228 Hongkong, 29th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day closed our business in Hongkong.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1299 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, under the style or firm of DENT & Co., on the premises occupied by my late firm.
JOHN DENT.
6m 1191 Shanghai, 13th June, 1870.

MR. S. W. POMEROY, JR., is authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, at Hongkong.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1150 Hongkong, 17th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANCIS GILMAN has been duly authorized to sign our Firm in China and Japan.
GILMAN & Co.
3m 813 Hongkong, 1st May, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. NINIAN CRAWFORD, in our Hongkong firm, ceased on the 31st March last, and Mr. JOHN FAIRBAIRN and Mr. JOHN SAMUEL COX have been admitted partners therein from the said day.

Our said firm now consists of DAVID ROBERT FENTON CRAWFORD, JOHN SAMUEL COX, and JOHN FAIRBAIRN.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
3m 842 Hongkong, 4th May, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjustor, and General Commission Agent.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKINSHAW was admitted a partner in our Firm on the 1st of January last.
TURNER & Co.
tf 522 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

MR. J. ALABOR has been duly authorized to sign my firm from this date.
ADOLPH E. MEYER.
1m 1247 Hongkong, 1st of July, 1870.

NOTICE

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kinkiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 182. China, 1st January, 1870.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm.
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.
tf 874 Hongkong, 14th May, 1870.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1186 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVEIL is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. W. SCOTT FITZ in this day admitted a partner in our firm. Mr. R. S. DANA retires, his interest ceasing on the 31st December last.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 68 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. H. H. WARDEN is admitted a partner in our firm from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 2311 China, 1st December, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this port as a Ship Broker and Commission Agent.
D. MUNRO.
tf 102 Amoy, January, 1870.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"SUNSHINE,"
Capt. Buchan, will leave for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 28th instant, at noon, instead of the time previously notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
2d 1395 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

THE Company's steamer
"LABOURDONNAIS,"
Capt. Fouche, will be dispatched for
YOKOHAMA,
TO-MORROW, the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock A.M.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
3d 1370 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

FOR SAIGON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Russian Steamship
"SHAFTESBURY,"
Captain Aitken, will meet with quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1381 Hongkong, 26th July, 1870.

FOR ILOILO.

THE Spanish Brig
"GRAVINA,"
Barcelo, Master, will be dispatched to the above port on the 28th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
3d 1 88 Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 North German Barque
"HUGO & OTTO,"
Capt. Rickart, having about two-thirds of her Cargo engaged, will be dispatched towards the end of this month.
The *Witch of the Tees* is withdrawn.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1361 Hongkong, 20th July, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque
"MARIA Y VICENTA,"
St. Coloma, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1347 Hongkong, 18th July, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY,
(To follow the "Sea Shell.")

THE well-known A 1 Clipper Ship
"ONWARD,"
Capt. Wm. Whyte, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1331 Hongkong, 15th June, 1870.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE A 1 British Brig
"WOODBINE,"
of about 5,500 piculs carrying capacity will be dispatched for the above port on or about the 23rd instant.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
8d 1338 Hongkong, 16th July, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Barque
"HUDSON,"
J. M. Vaughan, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa, and have immediate dispatch for the above port.
For balance of Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1240 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Barque
"GEORGES,"
Captain Malzard, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1185 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British ship
"HERTFORDSHIRE,"
Capt. H. Bingham, of about 20,000 Piculs carrying capacity. Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
7d 1385 East Point, 26th July, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British Barque
"CHIN CHIN,"
Capt. Le Grand, 342 Tons Register, 8,800 piculs capacity. Apply to
EDWARD NORTON,
4, Praya.
tf 1343. Hongkong, 16th July, 1870.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from W. H. FORBES, Esq., to offer for private Sale,
A Gentleman's Riding HORSE.
A Lady's Riding HORSE.
Both Arabs, young and perfectly sound.
tf 1271 Hongkong, 4th July, 1870.

FOR SALE.

TWO Double Barrel STEAM WINCHES, with 2 Cylinders, each 7 inches diameter and 12 inches stroke, equal to 12 horse power, in good working order.

One pair of ENGINES, 14 inches diameter of Cylinder and 16 inches stroke.

Also,

One new ENGINE, 6 inches Cylinder and 6 inches stroke, with new boiler for same, suitable for a Steam Launch of 30 to 35 feet long.

For Particulars, apply to
D. ILLINGWORTH,
West Point Foundry.
tf 1007 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1870.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

FOR SALE AT FOOCHOW.

THE valuable property, and Ship-chandlery business of the late THOMAS THOMPSON.

At Foochow—the property consists of:—

A nice roomed House, at the lower part of the settlement, now tenanted as an Ice Manufactory, and formerly known, as the "Commercial Hotel."

And on Pagoda Island—

Large and Substantial House and Store Premises, Godowns with Storage for 2000 Tons. Two private Residences and Garden Ground.

To Storekeepers.—A coal-trade is combined with the Store; also Water and Ballast Boats; the Business has been favorably known for many years, and is now in regular working order.

To Capitalists.—This property has extensive river frontage, ample room for improvements, and is without exception, the very best situation at the anchorage for Bonded Ware Houses, or a Steam Packet Agency.

The fullest information on application to
M. E. THOMPSON,
tf 927] *Sole Executrix.*

FOR SALE.

A SECOND-HAND Extra Grand Trichord PIANO-FORTE, built by Collard and Collard expressly for this Climate, in very good order, with a complete set of new Strings, Cover, &c.

Also, a second-hand Square PIANO-FORTE, in Rose Wood Case, by Broadwood, in very good order, with Cover. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1052 Hongkong, 7th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF LEE-A-FOONG.

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having Claims against the Estate are notified to send the same to the undersigned before the 10th August next, after which date no Claim will be allowed.
W. H. NOTLEY,
Trustee to the Estate.
tf 1384 Hongkong, 20th July, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON	Nestor (str.)		Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Hugo & Otto	Rickart	Hongkong	Birley & Co.	Towards end of July.
NEW YORK	Hudson	J. M. Vaughan	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Georges	Malzard	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Onward	Wm. Whyte	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Miles (str.)	McCaslin	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
Do.	Maria y Vicenta	Coloma	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
ILOILO	Gravina	Barcelo	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	On the 28th inst.
SAIGON AND SINGAPORE	Shaftesbury (str.)	Aitken	Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Woodbine		Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	On or about the 23rd inst.
Do.	Labourdonnais (str.)	Fouche	Hongkong	Messageries Imperiales	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	Malacca (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
Do.	China (str.)	H. W. Winter	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Sunshine (str.)	Buchan	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co	To-day, at noon.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS, MILLINERS, AND DRESSMAKERS,

Beg to inform the Ladies of Hongkong that in order to make room for their expected arrivals of WINTER GOODS, they intend offering from August 1st to 31st, the undermentioned articles, the whole of which have been greatly reduced in price.

DRESSES.

Plain and Fancy
SILKS, POPLINS, AND FOULARDS.

Plain and Broche
GRENADINES AND BAREGES.

French Printed
MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, AND PIQUES.

Plain and Fancy
SCOTCH LAWNS.

WHITE AND FANCY PIQUES.

QUILTINGS.

Plain and Figured
MUSLINS AND GRENADINES.

PRINTED AND PLAIN ALPACCAS.

Ladies' Print and Muslin
MORNING WRAPPERS.

MUSLIN SKIRTS AND GARIBALDIES.

A lot of CORSETS.

Grenadine and Lace SHAWLS.

Grenadine and Lace JACKETS.

Muslin and Lace
COLLARS AND SETS.

MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS.

BOYS' & GIRLS' STRAW HATS.

CHILDREN'S FROCK AND PINAFORES.

BRANCH HOUSE:
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

100 BRASS BOILER TUBES, 5 ft. 3 in. by 2½ inches.
Apply to the undersigned.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.
Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
tf 485 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

FOR SALE,
Arrived per "Isles of the South."

3 BROADWOOD & SONS PIANOFORTES in Solid Mahogany.
1 SEMI-GRAND,
1 COTTAGE-GRAND,
1 COTTAGE (upright,) } Selected for this climate.
For particulars, address A.B.C., care of this paper.
tf 239 Hongkong, 10th February, 1870.

FOR SALE.

KEROSINE OIL, best Davoe's and Pratt's.
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.
ROSIN.
Adamantine CANDLES.
Dried APPLES, in barrels.
Irish WHISKEY.
Old BRANDY, Alfred Morton & Co.'s.
Dessert CLARET, of 1864.
Champagne, CARTE D'OR, quarts and pints.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1173 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

PRINTING PAPER.
HESSE & Co.
tf 948 Hongkong, 24th May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

DREYSE'S Prussian NEEDLE GUNS.
" CARBINES.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1171 Hongkong, 21st May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

COWING & Co.'s Ships' PUMPS.
Two of Cowing & Co.'s
FIRE ENGINES,
with Air-chamber for fire extinguishing compound.

Notice.—Only two persons are required to work this engine, with as much efficiency as 20 or 30 men can an ordinary one. The supply of water and chemicals can be constantly kept up, till the fire is extinguished.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1172 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1624 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, $1.50
Neatly Bound, $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
By Steamer "Cambodge."
ALEXANDRE BOYER
HAS received a large Assortment of Goods, suitable for the season.
JACONNET AND MUSLIN DRESSES of the last fashions.
French Figured and Printed PERCALES.
Assorted Figured Gauze TRIMMINGS.
Ladies' STRAW HATS.
Trimmed and Untrimmed Rich Black Corded SILK LLAMAS.
THREAD GLOVES, White & Coloured.
A fine Assortment of BLACK LACE.
French and English PERFUMES, from the best makers.
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.
English PARAMATTAS, for Gentlemen's COATS.
White LINEN DRILL and DUCK for PANTALOONS.
Gentlemen's GREY FELT HATS, &c., &c.
Ladies' DRESSMAKING.
33, Queen's Road,
late
BOWRA & Co.'s PREMISES.
tf 2268 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

By the last French Mail,
ALEXANDER BOYER,
HAS received, also, a large Assortment of Ladies' and Gentleman's Kid BOOTS; Fancy White-Straw *Sailors'* HATS, both for gentlemen and children.
White and Coloured SOCKS, &c., &c.
tf 829 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

VOCAL and instrumental MUSIC.
Apply to
HUGO PELLICO,
Wyndham Street, No. 31.
1m 1282 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

FOR SALE.

FRESH CALIFORNIAN HAY and OATS.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1610 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, of Jules Mumm & Co., in qts. and pts.
SHERRY, Chillingworth's, Ritchie, London Club, Duff Gordon & Co.'s, and others.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, of B. Dawson & Co.
BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.
Also,
Small Invoices of WIRE ROPE, Boiler and Roofing FELT. Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 1005 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1870.

FOR SALE.

DRAUGHT PORTER, in Kilderkins.
Apply to
tf 1627 HOWARD HODGES.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York.
[1y 1010 June 2

THE
COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
tf 267] *Refreshments of all kinds.* [July 4

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867

D. ILLINGWORTH,
ENGINEER, BOILERMAKER, HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDER, BRASS FINISHER & ZINC WORKER.
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
ESTABLISHED 1867.
N.B.—All work executed with the quickest dispatch and superintended by experienced European Foremen.
tf 1015 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1870.

[illegible]
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 658 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

[illegible]
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 37, *Endicott Lane*. The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.
KWONG KEE.
6m 1292 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
VIA
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD,
is now in complete running order from
SAN FRANCISCO
TO THE
"ATLANTIC SEA BOARD."

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS,
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!

Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS, and connecting at
NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, Seven Days!

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,
SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD!
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per adult passenger) FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per child between 5 and 12 years of age, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE (over 100 pounds) between Sacramento and Omaha (Currency) $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.
MARK GOODS "CARE C. P. R. R."

A. N. TOWNE,
General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN,
General Passenger Agent. [1914

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies, against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 718 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April, 1870.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the
LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of 5,000,000 frcs.,
Offers to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of 17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE F.P.A. at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO by STEAMER, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE F.P.A. by RAILROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8⅞ net.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1324 Hongkong, 14th July, 1870.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In re WILLIAM JOHNSTONE, *a Bankrupt.*

NOTICE.—The above-named Bankrupt having passed his last examination, the hearing of the application by him for his Order of Discharge, stands adjourned to *Wednesday the third day of August, One thousand eight hundred and seventy*, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.
Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 25th July, 1870. 18d 1397

THE undersigned, of KWONG HING, No. 57, at Scott Lane, Praya, was hitherto a partner in the business carried on by KWONG KEE Coal Shop; but lately by mutual agreement he has transfered his shares to some other party, and consequently his interest and responsibility in the said shop has ceased.

KWONG HING, Shop of the undersigned, has always on hand all sorts of best Coal for sale, at a very moderate price.
AH YON,
KWONG HING SHOP.
3m 1129 Hongkong, 16th June, 1870.

HOME AND EDUCATION.

AN ENGLISH LADY, residing in Geneva, is desirous of RECEIVING a FEW ADDITIONAL PUPILS. They will have every home comfort and attention, together with a thorough ENGLISH and FRENCH EDUCATION. Terms, 200 per annum. Reference given and required.

Address, Mrs. BARNETT, 19, Rue de Mont Blanc, Geneva, Switzerland. [t.a.w 3m 1188

Intimations.

REMOVAL.

ON the 1st of May next, Dr. V. D. COLLINS, Dental Surgeon, will REMOVE his Office to the House on *Arbuthnot Road*, formerly occupied by G. F. HEARD, Esq.
tf 790 Hongkong, 28th April, 1870.

NOTICE.

LES Bureaux du Consulat de France sont actuellement transférés au No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.
Pour le Consul de France, Le Chancelier,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.
tf 510 Hongkong, 14 March, 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE Undersigned has opened his new rooms, No. 29, *Queen's Road*, next door to Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
J. THOMSON.
tf 915 Hongkong, 16th May, 1870.

NINGPO PILOT COMPANY.

MASTERS of Vessels bound to Ningpo, are informed that the Pilot Cutters *Naomi*, *Alarm*, and *Dido* will be found on the cruising ground in Chin-san Channel.
F. W. GALLES,
Agent.
23rd April, 1870. [Sm 800

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

THE Official Notes and Evidence in the proceedings of the NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY, as to the collision between the U.S. Corvette *Oneida* and the P. & O. Steamer *Bombay*.

A few copies have been forwarded to the *Daily Press* office, on sale, and may be had on application. Price 50 cents.
tf 467 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Office of the Undersigned is this day REMOVED to No. 39, *Queen's Road*, opposite Messrs. G. FALCONER, & Co.'s premises.
T. B. HOOPER,
Surveyor to French Lloyds, &c., &c.
tf 803 Hongkong, 30th April, 1870.

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS AT HONGKONG
FOR Bouteillean & Co.'s Chapagnne Vineyard Proprietors' Co.'s BRANDY.
Well-known in the East as the 3-dagger Brand. Stock always on hand.
tf 1072 Hongkong, 9th June, 1870.

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.,
SHIPPING & COMMISSION AGENTS.
tf 1073] HONGKONG. [June 9

LEONARD BARNES,
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).
Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.
Head Stones cut and erected.
Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.
tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

F. D. WALKER & CO.
SHIP BROKERS
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 24B, YOKOHAMA,
1y 641] JAPAN. [Ap. 4

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES
AND
CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, by an experienced European.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London-made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
Horses always on hand for Sale.
J. B. B. having received a very large supply of the best English-made
CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c.,
is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.
Veterinary work carefully attended to.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.
tf 875 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having obtained a Lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL from the 16th inst., begs to inform the Public that Mr. E. R. HOLMES will continue to act as Manager, to whom visitors are requested to refer in case of any complaint.

The undersigned has also appointed *Tseo-ping* to act as his Agent, who is authorized to receive all monies due to the Hotel, and whose signature will be a full discharge. He is further authorized to make all purchases of stores, &c., required for the Hotel.

The undersigned trusts that the new arrangements will tend to secure the comfort of visitors, and no exertions on the part of the persons employed by him will be wanting to insure the same.
LE YIK,
Lessee.
1m 1335 Hongkong, 15th July, 1870.

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Works of the above Company are now completed, and the Distillation of Spirits from Molasses is daily going on. The Spirit has been pronounced by able judges to be of a superior quality, and only requires age to bring it up fine Old Jamaica Rum. Intending Purchasers can see Samples, and get any information required, at the Office of the Undersigned, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
ZEPH. BARTON,
General Manager.
Office, *East Point*,
Hongkong, 6th June, 1870. [tf 1037

NOTICE.

THE Proprietor of the "CANTON HOTEL," Canton, having disposed of his Establishment, requests that all debts due to, and all accounts against same, may be paid and rendered repectively before the 31st instant.

He is not responsible for any debts that may be contracted on account of the above Establishment after the above date.
13d 1353 Canton, 18th July, 1870.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf1422] QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ap 1

A. MILLAR & CO.
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS AND BRASSFOUNDERS.
QUEEN'S ROAD EAST AND NULLAH LANE,
tf 600 Hongkong, 29th March, 1870.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M. D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. P. AUSTIN, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " (2 Beds in ea. Room) " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards) " " $1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended,
1st Class $60.
2nd " $40.
3rd

THE LOSS OF THE "AURORA" NEAR BOMBAY.

THE BROKERS, CAPTAIN, AND CARPENTER COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

(Calcutta Englishman, June 28th.)

Bombay, Saturday.

The topic of talk here just now is the loss of the *Aurora*, a ship which took fire, or was set on fire, rather, a fortnight ago, when only about sixty miles from Bombay. The Captain of the ship, the brokers who acted for him (Messrs. Elmstone and Whitwell), and the carpenter, have now been committed to stand their trial at the Criminal Sessions, after one of the most singular group of occurrences that probably has ever occurred in these latter ages. I presume you have observed the reports in the local papers, but shall briefly run over the story. The *Aurora*, a vessel of 1,155 tons burthen, belonging Messrs. George Walker and Son of London, and commanded by Captain Harriott, of some place that will not be anxious to claim the honor of his birth, completed her lading of a cargo, which should have comprised about 6,170 bales of cotton and wool, besides broken stowage, on the 9th of June, and got underweigh on the 11th. Her destination was Liverpool, at least that was the place mentioned in the charter party, but the fact is she was intended to find at the bottom of the sea. And some people suspected that, for it was known that a deal of inferior cotton was being shipped; it was known the Captain had signed bill of lading in advance, and many of them too, more than the loose "practice of the port" permit, or the strained circumstances of the shippers usually require; and it was known that many of the shippers by the *Aurora* were unknown. So far did the suspicions go, that there were some ideas of stopping the vessel on Saturday. These, however were not put into execution, and so the *Aurora* left the harbour. The next thing heard of her was that the crew returned here on the following Tuesday evening, little the worse for their trip, but reporting that the ship had been lost by fire. The Captain gave in a report of the fire, a report which certainly looked suspicious, for it spoke of a sudden burst of fire, (a burst and a blaze among cotton?) an immediate order to get out the boat, the departure of all hands without one effort to extinguish the fire, and a fortunate discovery of a native craft lying at anchor a few miles off. The underwriters, before suspicious, now got on the alert. They formed a committee to look after their interests, and these at once set about it in earnest. A report reaching town that the burning ship had been seen, a steamer was sent out to look for her, in order to get some of the bales, so that the quality of the cotton might be ascertained, and the police along the coast were warned to be on the look out for stray cargo. The steamer returned after a fruitless search for two days, but now some bales have been washed ashore at a distance. Meantime a Court of Enquiry, appointed by Government on the usual terms, to conduct an investigation into the circumstances attending the loss of the *Aurora*, commenced sittings in the police office. The Government solicitor appeared to conduct the proceedings, the underwriters were represented by counsel, and the Captain, the brokers, and shippers each by a solicitor. The Captain was first called. He stood for the two days of his examination with a vacant stare, gave his answers in the most loose manner, and could not explain how the fire could have originated, nor give any excuse for, at once, on hearing the alarm of fire, jumping from the couch on which he said he was asleep, and ordering the boat out, and then deserting his ship whenever the boat was ready, without the slightest attempt to subdue the flames. The carpenter, a man named Marks, and who ultimately takes an unenviable position in the affair, gave his evidence with an immense amount of calm assurance. He could not account for the cotton blazing up, as it did in the lazarette, only he referred to finding the turpentine tin upset shortly before, sagely remarking that the ship was built with pitch pine, very good stuff, and very good, stuff to burn too, he said. The only thing he was certain of was that the fire instantly took such a hold of the ship that it would have been useless to attempt to save her. And so said everyone who was examined; but all showed they had been in a frightful hurry to leave the ship, that the Captain had ordered his own effects to be saved, and that hours after they had left the ship they returned, and were able to go aboard, when the Captain let go an anchor, for which step he could not divine a good reason, nor can any one in Bombay see any reason except that it was with a view of keeping the ship from drifting on shore. Only one other remark need be made as to the Court of Enquiry. During mostly all its sittings a man named Craig (or Creagh, perhaps, I can't be certain) was a good deal suspected. He had been introduced to the Captain by Messrs. Elmstone and Whitwell; he was nothing of a sailor, but he was articled as an A. B. seaman at £2 a month; he had been ashore with the Captain daily before sailing, and "putting up" in the office of the brokers or dubashes, and lived in the cabin near which the fire broke out, and had been there when the fire originated. But he gave his evidence in the most convincing way. His story was that he was from 1854 in a mercantile house in Calcutta till 1857, he was a shaker broker, and then he went to the Punjab. He came to Bombay some months ago, was acquainted with Whitwell, and got work on board the *Aurora*. He was to do what he was told, and without asking for £2 a month, was offered that, and took it, not knowing that the general payment in such cases was a shilling a month. There's no doubt that the captain and carpenter allowed suspicions to point at him, so as to save themselves; but he is now clear of any suspicions. His own evidence was clear and convincing, as I have said, and Whitwell did a graceful thing when he explained that this man had nothing to do with the plot. He was Whitwell's old Calcutta friend, and he got him a passage in the *Aurora*, as he wished to go home from Bombay—a strange ship to send an old friend in (as the Magistrate, Mr. Connon, remarked.) So much for the Court of Enquiry, which is not yet closed; it had clear evidence that the ship was set on fire though it could not say who set the match. But other proceedings supply that link—criminal proceedings in the Police Court. On Thursday last a Hindoo broker, named Soonderjee Shamjee, who had chartered the ship, made a statement, first in private and afterwards in Court, directly accusing Messrs. Elmstone and Whitwell, who were brokers for the ship, of conspiring with the Captain to destroy the vessel, only taking to himself the little wrongs of sending bad cotton on board, forging names of shippers, and fabricating others. An information was accordingly laid before Mr. Connon, as Senior Magistrate, by Mr. G. M. Stewart, of Messrs. Remington & Co., on behalf of the underwriters, charging Messrs. Elmstone and Whitwell with attempting to cheat, and Captain Harriott with abetment. Thereupon the three were arrested, brought before Court, and remanded till Saturday. Scarcely had the Captain got into gaol than he seems to have felt he was done for, and resolved on making a clean breast of the whole affair, and on Friday it was known that he had made a long written statement to the Police. On Saturday the three were again brought before the Court, the Court-room being densely packed with Europeans. The first thing was for Mr. Chalk, the solicitor for Elmstone and Whitwell, to ask leave for a few minutes conversation with his clients. That was granted, and they retired to a private room. Shortly afterwards they returned, and instead of the prosecution proceeding with the case, Mr. Chalk said his clients wished to make a statement of their share in the transactions as to the *Aurora*. Leave to do so was granted, and the following statement was taken down from Elmstone's lips.

Christopher Thomas Elmstone says voluntarily:—I am a ship broker in Bombay. I came in contact with Captain Harriott of the *Aurora* some weeks ago. I went to the (Dubashes) (Frangee and Nuseery anjee) and I saw the Captain there. It was there arranged between us that the ship should be chartered from Bombay to Calcutta. That charter party was signed a day or two afterwards. Harriott came to my house, wishing that charter party cancelled, as he had received instructions from her owner to load for England. I got that charter party cancelled, and got another charter for Liverpool. The Captain received some cargo on board. He was then asked by Soondrjee Shamjee in my presence to sign some bills of lading in advance, which he did afterwards upon receiving a guarantee, to the effect that the goods would be put on board or £20 a bale allowed for their not being put on board. This sort of transaction was repeated by the same parties. The ship did not get on with her loading very quickly. Then Captain Harriott came into the office one day, and said if they did not come on quickly with their cotton, he would, for £500 take her away and sink her. I went round with the Captain to see one Manockjee Kaka about sending cotton on board. Manockjee Kaka had guaranteed to ship cotton. Manockjee promised to put on board cotton the next day. He did not ship for days after that. In the meantime the Captain said the ship was very old, and opened up her butts at sea, and had as much as 4 feet of water in her hold on the way out. That gave us the idea of what we have done. We then shipped cotton and wool, and drew against them. We agreed with Shamjee Soonderjee to buy cotton and wool at £8 per bale. Money was given to him for that purpose. Some was insured in England, some here. I knew nothing about the fire or the occasion of it. Before we shipped this cotton we had agreed to give the Captain £1,500 in the event of the ship leaking so much that he would have to abandon her. We gave him £1,000 in gold and Bank of England Notes. The cotton was all shipped to the best of my belief by Soonderjee Shamjee, and the ship was cleared out by our clerk, and left the port of Bombay. I did not anticipate that the ship would ever reach England. I thought the butts would open up, as that they would have to abandon her. The persons who gave guarantees for shipping cotton were Manockjee Kaka and Cursondass Madhowdass. The cotton (300 bales) for which Cursondass Madhowdass was surety was shipped in the name of Cursondass Thackersey. Certain other cotton (300 bales) similarly guaranteed by Cursondass Madhowdass was shipped in the name of Ramjee Jolidass. The great benefit to derived from the loss of the ship was to be divided between Whitewell, me, and Soonderjee Shamjee. I saw the carpenter on board (I now see him in Court) named William Marks, in company with the Captain. The Captain opened up the subject of the butts. He said they were very wide. The carpenter, I believe, said the ship worked very much. The Captain did not, so far as I am personally aware, get any money. It is by the advice of my solicitor, Mr. Chalk, that I have taken this course, which is also agreeable to our feelings. The Captain said that he had given the carpenter between £500 and £600.

The prisoner Alfred Whitwell next declared: I have been present and heard the foregoing statement of Christopher Thomas Elmstone, and I wish to say that I am responsible with him for all that has been done. I was privy to all that was going on as to loading of the ship *Aurora*, and expected to halve the profits from the ship not reaching England with Elmstone and Soonderjee Shamjee. The man Craig who was on board the *Aurora* is an innocent man.

(To be continued).

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET,
With immediate possession.

HOUSE No. 2, *Chancery Lane*, containing 5 Rooms and Outhouses. Water laid on. Apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf. 1372 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1870.

TO LET.

ONE Commodious BUNGALOW with GARDENS, situated at Kowloon, near the Police Station, rent moderate. Apply to
SHAIK EBRAHIM FUTTAY ALLY,
Cochrane Street, near Old Police House.
1m 1255 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1870.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

NO. 1, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 802 Hongkong, 30th April, 1870.

TO LET.

THE Spacious Family Residence in *Bonham Road*, lately occupied by R. McMURDO, Esq., with Stabling and Garden attached, Gas and Water laid all over the House and Offices.

The Houses, No. 2, 3, 4, and 5, West Terrace, *Caine Road*, containing 4 Rooms each, with Bath Rooms, Outhouses, &c. Apply to
THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point.
tf 789 Hongkong, 27th April, 1870.

TO LET,
(From 1st April next.)

THE Commodious Residence known as Elgin House, in Caine Road West, formerly occupied by Capt. Gillson.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 488 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 picule capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET,
(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYER & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET.
(With immediate possession.)

SEVERAL Strong commodious GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 63, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.
For Particulars, apply to
A. McLEOD.
At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 829 Hongkong, 26th April, 1869.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET,
With immediate possession,

NO. 4, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO BE LET.
With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BOGER & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

A BUNGALOW at *Pokefulum*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1693 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *sizes, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street*.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THOSE desirable ROOMS, known as Nos. 6 and 10, CLUB CHAMBERS.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1174 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TO LET.

THAT commodious family residence in *Bonham Road*, known as "Persepolis," containing 12 Rooms, besides basement story, Bath rooms, Coach House and Stable, Gas and Water laid on.
Also, Croquet ground, Flower and Vegetable garden. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, Wyndham Street.
tf 1030 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in Two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY
SHOULD BE THE FIRST CONSIDERATION IN INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS.

THE Directors of the Royal Insurance Company have the pleasure of supplying the following information to the public, as evidence of the ample security they afford to their assurers:—

THE CAPITAL of the Company, available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the Assured, is

TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The amount actually paid up is £283,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, which amount is invested as follows:—

Funds of Funds of the Royal Insurance Company, 30th June, 1869.

Real Property owned by the Company	£219,571 11 3
Mortgages on Freehold Property £30,000 Reduced 3 per cent.	33,500 0 0
Consols	28,085 1 8
India Government 5 per cent. Debentures	100,000 0 0
English Railway Debenture Bonds	59,000 17 7
First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	335,476 11 11
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts	145,560 12 6
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	62,341 14 8
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co.	10,000 0 0
Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	5,160 0 0
United States Government Stocks	101,330 7 10
Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock	31,106 11 6
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks, with margins from 20 to 50 per cent. on market values	477,195 0 0
Loans on Security of Life Policies	63,938 8 5
	£1,672,356 14 11

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts constantly varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the Company's Agents.

At 31st Dec. 1868, these stood at £168,089 2 0

For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their Report to the last Annual Meeting:—

"The whole of your Books have been Audited—every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book, and every Security—all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole."

THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT,

After payment of Losses, Annuities and Expences of every description, have been as follows:—

Funds in Hand at the last Quinquennial Valuation, 31st Dec., 1864	£921,434 15 5
Added to 31st December, 1865	103,146 7 3
" " " 1866	124,165 7 5
" " " 1867	128,533 5 10
" " " 1868	144,945 12 2
Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st December, 1868, exclusive of Shareholders' Capital	£1,122,275 8 1

The Directors also think it desirable to State that THE BUSINESS OF THE "ROYAL" HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

And that the LIABILITY of its Shareholders is UNLIMITED.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents.
2173 Hongkong, 6th November, 1869.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.
Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	do do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	½ do do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¾ do do
Above six months the full annual rate.	

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 389 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 5 Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Building Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf *Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.*

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST
A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*
RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
E. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Sommy Dobree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	P. P. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. E. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Leslock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

THE CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned, are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	⅛ per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month	¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	½ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	¾ "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1 "

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	do do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	½ do do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¾ do do
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	½ do do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

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OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED 1859.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

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AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 373 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 1080 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

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RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

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EDW. NORTON,
Agent.
tf 240 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	¼ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	¾ do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLION STERLING.

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EDWARD NORTON.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

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